

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

B. Holly Schadler Trister, Ross, Schadler & Gold, PLLC 1666 Connecticut Ave., NW, Fifth Floor Washington, DC 20009 NOV 2 2 2016

RE: MUR 7029

League of Conservation Voters, Inc.
League of Conservation Voters Action Fund
and Patrick Collins in his official capacity
as treasurer

League of Conservation Voters Victory Fund and Patrick Collins in his official

capacity as treasurer

Dear Ms. Schadler:

On March 28, 2016, the Federal Election Commission notified your clients, League of Conservation Voters, Inc., League of Conservation Voters Action Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer, and League of Conservation Voters Victory Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer, of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. On November, 2016, the Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by your clients, that there is no reason to believe that League of Conservation Voters, Inc., League of Conservation Voters Action Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer, and League of Conservation Voters Victory Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer violated 52 U.S.C. §§ 30116(a)(2)(A) or 30118. Accordingly, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009). The Factual and Legal Analyses, which explains the Commission's findings, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Camilla Jackson Jones, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Mark D. Shonkwiler

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures
Factual and Legal Analysis

1 2	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION	
2 3 4	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
5 6 7 8	RESPONDENTS: Katie McGinty for Senate and Roberta Golden, in her official capacity as treasurer	
9	Ed Rendell	
10 11	EMILY's List and Ranny Cooper in her official capacity as treasurer	
12 13	Women Vote! and Denise Feriozzi in her official capacity as treasurer	
14	League of Conservation Voters, Inc.	
15 16	League of Conservation Voters Action Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer	
17 18	League of Conservation Voters Victory Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer	
19	I. INTRODUCTION	
20	Complainant alleges that Katie McGinty for Senate and Roberta Golden in her official	
21	capacity as treasurer ("McGinty Committee"), received excessive and prohibited in-kind	
22	contributions as a result of coordinated expenditures made by several outside groups.	
23	Complainant further alleges that public comments in an article in POLITICO made by Ed Rendel	l,
24	the McGinty Committee's Chair, prove that these expenditures were coordinated. Several of the	ıe
25	named groups, including EMILY's List and Ranny Cooper in her official capacity as treasurer	
26	("EMILY's List"), League of Conservation Voters, Inc. ("LCV"), League of Conservation	
27	Voters Action Fund and Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer ("LCV Action	
28	Fund"), and League of Conservation Voters Victory Fund and Patrick Collins in his official	
29	capacity as treasurer ("LCV Victory Fund") (collectively "LCV Respondents") assert that they	
30	made no expenditures in support of McGinty's campaign. One group, Women Vote! and Denis	se

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- 1 Feriozzi in her official capacity as treasurer ("Women Vote!"), acknowledges making
- 2 expenditures, but denies that they were coordinated.
- The Commission finds no reason to believe that the McGinty Committee or Ed Rendell
- 4 received excessive or prohibited in-kind contributions, in violation of 52 U.S.C. §§ 30116(f) or
- 5 30118. The Commission also finds no reason to believe that EMILY's List, the LCV
- 6 Respondents, and Women Vote! made excessive or prohibited in-kind contributions, in violation
- 7 of 52 U.S.C. §§ 30116(a)(2)(A) or 30118.
- 8 II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS
- 9 A. Background
- 10 Katie McGinty is the 2016 Democratic candidate for U.S. Senate in Pennsylvania. Katie
- 11 McGinty for Senate is McGinty's authorized committee, and Roberta Golden is the committee's
- 12 treasurer. Former Pennsylvania Governor Ed Rendell is Chair of the McGinty Committee.
- EMILY's List is a federally registered, multicandidate political committee that makes
- 14 direct contributions to, and solicits contributions on behalf of candidates it supports. Women
- Vote! is a federally registered independent-expenditure-only committee that engages in various
- forms of general public communication, and is affiliated with EMILY's List.
- 17 LCV is a non-profit organization, which is registered with the Commission as a qualified,
- 18 non-party political committee. LCV Action Fund is a federally registered political action
- 19 committee and LCV Victory Fund is a federally registered independent-expenditure-only
- 20 committee. Patrick Collins is the treasurer of both LCV Action Fund and LCV Victory Fund.
- 21 On March 10, 2016, POLITICO reported,
- Former Gov. Ed Rendell, McGinty's campaign chairman, told Campaign Pro that
- EMILY's List will spend far more than \$1 million on the race. Rendell, who has
- said McGinty and outside groups need to spend at least \$3.5 million combined in

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the primary, said he believed EMILY's List would spend at least \$2 million on television, with some of the cash coming from the League of Conservation Voters. Both groups have endorsed McGinty, and Rendell said EMILY's List would be placed in charge of the pro-McGinty independent expenditure operation.

- 6 Based solely on these purported statements, the Complaint alleges that Rendell possessed non-
- 7 public information regarding the spending plans of these outside groups and asserts that the
- 8 McGinty Committee must have coordinated with them on those plans.²

EMILY's List and the LCV Respondents deny that they made any expenditures in support of McGinty.³ Although Women Vote! acknowledges making \$1,750,447 in independent expenditures, it denies the coordination allegations.⁴ Women Vote! argues that it had already publicly discussed its plans to make independent expenditures in support of McGinty's campaign, and it attached a March 9, 2016, press release and other documents stating its commitment to support McGinty.³ Additionally, Women Vote! asserts that it maintains a firewall policy that bars all employees and consultants who work on its independent expenditure

Compl. at 1. See http://www.politico.com/tipsheets/morning-score/2016/03/boehner-invisible-as-candidates-scrap-to-replace-him-in-ohio-clinton-sanders-debate-in-miami-outside-money-pours-into-pennsylvania-senate-213144#ixzz4HR8YM0YT.

² Compl. at 4-5.

EMILY's List/Women Vote! Resp. at 4-6; LCV Resp. at 1-2.

⁴ EMILY's List/Women Vote! Resp. at 4-6.

Id. at 4. See "Women Vote! Launches \$1 Million Program in Pennsylvania," (Mar. 9, 2016), http://emilyslist.org/news/entry/women-vote-launches-1-million-program-in-pennsylvania; J. Mathis, EMILY's List Vows \$1M to Back McGinty, Philadelphia, Mar. 10, 2016; EMILY's List!/Women Vote! Resp., Exh. B, Women Vote! Memorandum, "Winning with Katie McGinty," January 14, 2016,; EMILY's List!/Women Vote! Resp., Exh. C, Women Vote! Memorandum, "Taking Back the Senate with Katie McGinty," March 2016.

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1 program from having any material contact with any of the federal candidates, committees, or

- 2 their agents that Women Vote! supports.6
- The McGinty Committee and Rendell deny any coordination. Both assert that the
- 4 statements attributed to Rendell in the POLITICO article were based on publicly available
- 5 information, and did not contain the kind of information that could only have been obtained
- 6 through direct, private communications with the committees named in the article. 8 The McGinty
- 7 Committee also asserts that it did not request, suggest, or otherwise assent to any of the
- 8 communications sponsored by Women Vote!.9

B. Analysis

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The Act provides that no multicandidate committee may make contributions to any candidate or her authorized committee with respect to any election for Federal office, which aggregate to exceed \$5,000.¹⁰ Expenditures made by any person "in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of" a candidate or her authorized committee or

agent qualify as a contribution to the candidate and must be reported as expenditures made by the

¹d. Women Vote! provides a copy of its firewall policy with its response, and asserts that the policy was distributed to all relevant employees, consultants, and clients. 1d. at 4-5, Exh. A. The policy prohibits all employees who work on the Women Vote! independent expenditure program from having any material contact with any federal candidate, agents, or campaign that is supported by Women Vote! 1d. at 5, Exh. A. The policy also restricts independent expenditure program employees' interaction with any EMILY's List staff or consultants who work with federal candidates and political party committees on Women Vote! coordinated programs. 1d.

McGinty Committee Resp. at 3-5 and Rendell Resp. at 2.

Id.; id. Rendell admits in the Response that he knows EMILY's List's President, Stephanie Schriock, but states that he believes that she has no role in its independent expenditure program, and claims that he has never had material contact with the individuals involved in the EMILY's List or Women Vote! independent expenditure programs. Rendell Resp. at 1-2. He further asserts that he has separately assisted both EMILY's List and the McGinty Committee with their respective fundraising efforts, but at no time has he learned of private strategies or planning from either entity, nor has he communicated private information to either committee. Id. at 2.

⁹ McGinty Committee Resp. at 5.

¹⁰ 52 U.S.C. § 30116(a)(2)(A).

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- 1 candidate's authorized committee. 11 Consequently, a communication that is coordinated with a
- 2 candidate or her authorized committee is considered an in-kind contribution and is subject to the
- 3 limits, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act. 12 The Act prohibits corporations
- 4 from making, and candidates or their committees from knowingly accepting, contributions in
- 5 connection with any election to political office. 13

A communication is coordinated with a candidate, her authorized committee, or agent of

- 7 either, if it meets a three-prong test set forth in the Commission's regulations: (1) it is paid for,
- 8 in whole or in part, by a person other than the candidate or authorized committee; (2) it satisfies
- one of five content standards in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c); ¹⁴ and (3) it satisfies one of six conduct
- standards in 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d). 15 All three prongs must be satisfied for a communication to
- 11 be considered coordinated under these regulations. 16

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⁵² U.S.C. § 30116(a)(7)(B); 11 C.F.R. § 109.20(a).

¹² 52 U.S.C. § 30116; 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(b).

¹³ 52 U.S.C. §§ 30118(a).

In general, the content prong is satisfied if the communication at issue meets at least one of the following content standards: (1) a communication that is an electioneering communication under 11 C.F.R. § 100.29; (2) a public communication that disseminates, distributes, or republishes, in whole or in part, campaign materials prepared by a candidate or the candidate's authorized committee; (3) a public communication that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for federal office; (4) a public communication that, in relevant part, refers to a clearly identified candidate, and is publicly distributed or disseminated in a jurisdiction 90 days or fewer before the candidate's primary election or nominating caucus in that jurisdiction; or (5) a public communication that is the functional equivalent of express advocacy. *Id.* § 109.21(c)(1)-(5).

The six types of conduct that satisfy the conduct prong are: (1) a request or suggestion; (2) material involvement; (3) a substantial discussion; (4) use of a common vendor; (5) use of a former employee or independent contractor; and (6) republication of campaign material. *Id.* § 109.21(d)(1)-(6).

¹⁶ Id. See also Explanation and Justification, <u>Coordinated and Independent Expenditures</u>, 68 Fed. Reg. 421, 453 (Jan. 3, 2003).

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1. Payment Prong

Disclosure reports filed with the Commission support the assertions that EMILY's List and the LCV Respondents made no independent expenditures or electioneering communications during McGinty's primary election, and there is no other available information that EMILY's List or the LCV Respondents made such expenditures. Thus, the payment prong is not satisfied as to these committees. Women Vote! satisfies the payment prong because it admits it spent \$1,750,447 for communications that expressly advocated for McGinty's election.¹⁷

2. Content Prong

The content prong is satisfied if the communication in question meets at least one of the content standards. Publicly available information indicates that Women Vote! paid for independent expenditures and electioneering communications that aired within 90 days of the Pennsylvania Democratic primary election held on April 26, 2016. And, as mentioned above, Women Vote! reported making \$1,750,447 in independent expenditures in support of McGinty.

3. Conduct Prong

The Commission's regulations set forth six types of conduct between the payor and the candidate's committee, whether or not there is formal agreement or collaboration, which can

EMILY's List/Women Vote! Resp. at 3.

The content standards include: (1) a communication that is an electioneering communications under 11 C.F.R. § 100.29(a); (2) a public communication that disseminates, distributes, or republishes campaign materials; (3) a public communication containing express advocacy; or (4) a public communication that, in relevant part, refers to a clearly identified federal candidate, is publicly distributed or disseminated 90 days or fewer before a primary or general election, and is directed to voters in the jurisdiction of the clearly identified candidate. 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(c).

See http://www.emilyslist.org/news/entry/women-vote-launches-ad-educating-pennsylvania-voters-on-sestaks-record (Apr. 11, 2016). The Women Vote! "Get" commercial supporting McGinty started airing April 4, 2016. See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EJIjh70rkQA. The Women Vote! "Spin" commercial supporting McGinty started airing April 11, 2016. See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AHqUXffPUIs&feature=youtube.

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- 1 satisfy the conduct prong.²⁰ Such conduct includes: (1) a request or suggestion; (2) material
- 2 involvement; (3) substantial discussion; (4) common vendor; (5) former employee or
- 3 independent contractor; and (6) dissemination, distribution, or republication of campaign
- 4 material.²¹

5 The coordination regulations contain a safe harbor for political committees that make 6 independent expenditures if those committees establish and implement a firewall that meets certain requirements.²² The firewall must prohibit the flow of information between the 7 8 employees or persons providing the services for the person paying for the communication and 9 those employees or consultants currently or previously providing services to the affected candidate or his committee.²³ The firewall must be described in a written policy that is 10 11 distributed to all relevant employees, consultants, and clients affected by the policy.²⁴ For 12 committees with a firewall, the safe harbor is applicable in all circumstances unless specific

The Complaint does not allege specific acts that indicate that the conduct prong of the coordination test was satisfied through direct contacts between Women Vote! and the McGinty Committee. Instead, the Complaint suggests that Rendell's statements show that he had access to private information about the Respondents' plans to make independent expenditures, which he

information demonstrating coordination is present.²⁵

²⁰ 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(d).

²¹ *Id.*

²² 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(h).

¹d.; see also MUR 5506 (Castor) First General Counsel's Report at 7-8 (Aug. 9, 2005).

²⁴ *Id*.

Explanation and Justification, Coordinated Communications, 71 Fed. Reg. 33,190, 33,206-07 (2006).

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- 1 could only have gained through coordination with those committees.²⁶ In their Responses, the
- McGinty Committee, Rendell, and Women Vote! all deny engaging in actions that would meet
- 3 the conduct standards for coordination.²⁷ Moreover, Women Vote! contends that it maintains a
- 4 firewall to prevent communications between federal candidates and the team responsible for
- 5 making independent expenditures.²⁸

The available information does not support a reasonable inference that Women Vote! met

7 any of the conduct standards for coordination. Women Vote! issued public statements indicating

its intent to make independent expenditures to support McGinty before Rendell made the

9 statement cited in the POLITICO article.

Additionally, Women Vote!'s firewall appears to meet the requirements of the safe harbor, and there is no publicly available information, including that cited in the Complaint, to suggest that Women Vote! did not follow its firewall policy. Therefore, Women Vote!'s payment for and production of independent expenditures supporting McGinty's candidacy does not satisfy the conduct prong of the coordination test.

Because there is no basis to conclude that any of the Respondents made or received excessive or prohibited in-kind contributions as a result of coordinated expenditures, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Katie McGinty for Senate and Roberta Golden in her official capacity as treasurer, Ed Rendell, EMILY's List and Ranny Cooper in her official capacity as treasurer, Women Vote! and Denise Feriozzi in her official capacity as treasurer, League of Conservation Voters Action Fund and Patrick

²⁶ Compl. at 4-5.

McGinty Committee Resp. at 5; Rendell Resp. at 1-2; Emily's List/Women Vote! Resp. at 4-5.

Emily's List/Women Vote! Resp. at 4.

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- 1 Collins in his official capacity as treasurer, and League of Conservation Voters Victory Fund and
- 2 Patrick Collins in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 52 U.S.C. §§ 30116(a)(2)(A), (f) or
- 3 30118.